

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.: 2003P00534WOUS

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 19 of the Specification as follows:**

Such defroster heating can be controlled e.g. by means of ice sensors, in that the defrosting process is set in motion if the recorded quantity of ice exceeds a limit value, and discontinues when no more ice is detected. Such ice sensors are however expensive and are insufficiently reliable. Also, a large number of them ~~is~~ are necessary to be able to reliably assess the total quantity of ice (the thickness whereof can vary from place to place).

**Please add the following paragraph prior to the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 14:**

Therefore, as a person skilled in the art will appreciate from the foregoing description, by varying the pulse-duty ratio based on the supply voltage, the fixed heating interval can be set to a length of time such that the evaporator 7 will completely defrost at a supply voltage of 160 VAC, and such that the fixed time interval is sufficient to completely defrost the evaporator 7 at substantially any supply voltage without wasting excess energy. For example, at a supply voltage of 230 VAC, wherein the supply voltage is pulsed at a 55% pulse-duty ratio (as described in the above diagram of supply voltage/duty cycle relationships), the resulting heat energy supplied to the defrost heater 8 will be equivalent to the heat energy supplied to the defrost heater 8 when the supply voltage is 160 VAC and the pulse-duty ratio is 100%. Accordingly, the fixed heating interval is sufficient to defrost the evaporator 7 when the supply voltage is 230 VAC.

OK TO ENTER: /SR/